

■ Too tall? Make a call

"Back rub" is a **serious injury** caused when an animal rubs against the top of a stock crate, damaging the skin and muscle. It can happen when animals are too tall for the crate, on long journeys, or rough roads.

✓ Animals over 1.4 metres at the hip need to be transported on the bottom deck or on a single-decked truck.

✓ If you have tall stock, tell your stock agent and transport company so they can plan the best journey and select the right truck.

✓ Draft tall stock into a separate mob before the truck arrives, so they can be loaded separately.

■ Animal welfare matters

New Zealand's great animal welfare system enhances our reputation as world leaders – let's keep it that way.

Regulations make it easier for MPI to take action against animal mistreatment. Fines for breaching animal welfare regulations start at \$300 for individuals and go up to \$25,000 for businesses. Some breaches may also result in a criminal conviction.

If an animal's welfare is seriously compromised, higher penalties under the Animal Welfare Act 1999 apply.

Check!

Are you doing it right?
Encourage others to check too at
www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs

Ask!

Email us your questions to
animalwelfare@mpi.govt.nz

Tell!

Call us about an animal welfare
issue on **0800 00 83 33**

■ For more information

Many of the regulations come from the codes of welfare. These set out minimum standards and recommended best practices when caring for animals. Codes that may be relevant to you include:

- **dairy cattle**
- **deer**
- **dogs**
- **goats**
- **horses and donkeys**
- **llamas and alpacas**
- **pigs**
- **sheep and beef cattle**
- **transport within NZ**

You can find the regulations, our guidance on the regulations and the codes of welfare on our website at www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



■ May 2022

Animal Welfare Regulations

Beef Cattle



■ Fit for transport

On farm, on road, and on arrival

Transport is stressful. Animals need to be well prepared and fit for the entire journey.

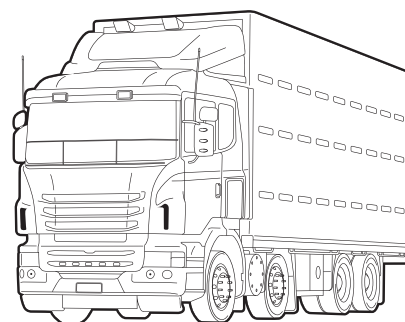
Your cattle are not fit for transport if they:

- ✗ have an injured or diseased udder (e.g. mastitis), or lesions on the udder
- ✗ are in late pregnancy, and then give birth on the truck, or within 24 hours of arrival at the meat processor or sale yard
- ✗ have an injured or ingrown horn
- ✗ have eye cancer more than 2 cm in diameter, or not confined to the eye or eyelid, or any bleeding or discharging
- ✗ are lame (cannot bear weight on one or more limbs when moving or standing still, or have a definite limp)
- ❗ Manage and treat on-farm before transporting
- ❗ Consult your vet if you're unsure if your animal is fit for transport

If in doubt – leave it out



Download the free **Fit for Transport** app from the Apple store or Google play store to check your stock on the spot

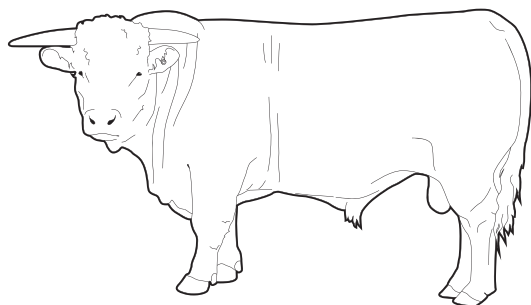


■ Horns

A pointy issue

Ingrown horns are painful. An ingrown horn is when any part of the horn pierces, inflames or causes abrasion to any part of the body.

- ✗ Do not allow horns to become ingrown



When **disbudding** or **dehorning**, you must use **pain relief** authorised by a veterinarian.

- ✓ Avoid having to dehorn older cattle by using polled breeds, or disbudding them as young calves. Consider horn management when purchasing cattle

■ Castration

In a nutshell

Castration must be done by a competent person, using the right equipment. It is painful at any age and **pain relief** is always recommended.

- ✓ If castrating cattle over 6 months old, or using a high tension band at any age, you must use pain relief authorised by a veterinarian
- ✓ Rubber rings are the preferred method

A high tension band is one that is mechanically tightened during application (doesn't include a rubber ring).

■ Nose ringing

Nose ringing is painful. If you need to do this, it must only be done:

- ✓ if necessary to safely manage cattle for breeding or exhibiting purposes
- ✓ by a competent person
- ✓ using the right equipment – wire must not be used